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Res	<sub></sub> 9-200	TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES	000036.045
		DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)	000026-045  U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C F.R. 1.5)
		CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	UnassIgnQd/ 018778
		TIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 16 June 2000	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 30 June 1999
		INVENTION DD OF THREADING	
		NT(S) FOR DO/EO/US FRANSSON and Evert NILSSON	
App	licant	therewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the	following items and other information:
1.	$\boxtimes$	This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.	
· 2.		This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under	r 35 U.S.C. 371.
3.	×	This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 3 (9) and (21) indicated below.	(71(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6),
4.		The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (A	Article 31).
	$\boxtimes$	A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))	
		a.  is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the Internation	onal Bureau).
		b. 🛮 has been communicated by the International Bureau.	
6		c. $\square$ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receive	ring Office (RO/US).
6.		An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C	
		a. is attached hereto.	
*		b. has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).	
7	$\boxtimes$	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19	(35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
		a.   are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the Internat	
i ii		b. A have been communicated by the International Bureau.	
		c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendm	ents has NOT expired.
1		d. A have not been made and will not be made.	ione na
8.		An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Artic	cle 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9.	×	An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).	3.3 10 (00 0.0.0. 07 ((0)(0))
10.		An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Ex	ramination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C.
		371(c)(5)).	tamination report under 1 CT Article 30 (50 C.c.C.
	<b>5</b> 3	to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:	
11.		An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.	
12.		An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance w	ith 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13.		A FIRST preliminary amendment.	
14.		A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.	
15.	Ц	A substitute specification.	
16.		A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.	ļ
17.		A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 1	3ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.
18.		A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)	(4).
19.		A second copy of the Ereglish language translation of the international application	under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
20.	×	Other items or information: Attached: International Search Report (Form 210) During the international phase of examination, a certified copy of Swedish Appli was submitted. Thus, the claim for priority has been perfected.	cation No. 9902480-4, filed 30 June 1999



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#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of	) BOX PCT
TOMMY FRANSSON et al.	) Attention: DO/EO/US
Application No.: Unassigned	) Group Art Unit: Unassigned
Filed: December 21, 2001	) Examiner: Unassigned
For: METHOD OF THREADING	)
	)
	<i>)</i> )

### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

This is a national phase filing of International Application No. PCT/SE00/01263, filed June 16, 2000.

Please amend the above-identified Application as indicated.

# **IN THE ABSTRACT:**

Please add the Abstract of the Disclosure that is provided on a separate sheet.

# IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace Claims 3 to 8 as follows:

- 3. (Amended) A method according to the claim 1, characterized in that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant is preceded by an initial interval with an essentially constant width, and that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant occurs through at least two monotonously growing phases with an intermediate interval with an essentially constant width, preferably through three or more monotonously growing phases with intermediate intervals with essentially constant widths.
- 4. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterized in that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 5. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 6. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

- 7. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
- 8. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

Kindly add the following new Claims 9 to 20:

- 9. (New) A method according to the claim 2, characterized in that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant is preceded by an initial interval with an essentially constant width, and that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant occurs through at least two monotonously growing phases with an intermediate interval with an essentially constant width, preferably through three or more monotonously growing phases with intermediate intervals with essentially constant widths.
- 10. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 2, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterized in that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

- 11. (New) A method as claimed in claim 3, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterized in that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 12. (New) A method as claimed in claim 9, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterized in that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 13. (New) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 14. (New) A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

- 15. (New) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 16. (New) A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 17. (New) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
- 18. (New) A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
- 19. (New) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.
- 20. (New) A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

#### **REMARKS**

The present Amendment adds an Abstract of the Disclosure on a separate sheet and modifies the claim format only so as to eliminate the use of multiple dependency.

An Information Disclosure Statement is being filed herewith.

The examination and allowance of the Application are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

Bv.

Benton S. Duffett, Jr. Registration No. 22,030

P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1404 (703) 836-6620

Date: DECEMBER 21, 2001

JC03 Rec'd PCT/PTC 2 1 DEC 2001

Application No. <u>Unassigned</u>
Attorney's Docket No. <u>000026-045</u>
Page 1

# Attachment to Preliminary Amendment dated December 21, 2001

# Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for threading a material web (3) through a processing plant (1). The material web (3) is divided, by a longitudinal cut, into a first narrow part (31) and a second broad part (32), the first part (31) being passed through the processing plant (1) while the second part (32) is separated. The width of the first part (31) is increased successively so that a growing share of the material web (3) is passed through the processing plant (1). Finally the entire width of the material web (3) is passed through the processing plant (1). The material web (3) is pulled through the processing plant (1) by a controllable force (tension). The magnitude of the controllable force is automatically adjusted to the width of the first part (31) of the material web (3), preferably in such manner that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part (31).

# Attachment to Preliminary Amendment dated December 21, 2001 Marked-up Claims 3 to 8

- 3. (Amended) A method according to the claim 1 [or 2], characterized in that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant is preceded by an initial interval with an essentially constant width, and that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant occurs through at least two monotonously growing phases with an intermediate interval with an essentially constant width, preferably through three or more monotonously growing phases with intermediate intervals with essentially constant widths.
- 4. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, [2 or 3,] for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterized in that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 5. (Amended) A method according to [any one of the preceding claims] claim

  1, characterized in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller
  than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

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# Attachment to Preliminary Amendment dated December 21, 2001

# Marked-up Claims 3 to 8

- 6. (Amended) A method according to [any one of the preceding claims] <u>claim</u>
  1, characterized in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
- 7. (Amended) A method according to [any one of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
- 8. (Amended) A method according to [any one of the preceding claims] claim

  1, characterized in that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

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#### METHOD OF THREADING

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method for threading a material web through a processing plant.

The method is specifically adapted for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, and in particular when the processing plant is adapted to tension the material web by regulating the speed of one or more conveying cylinders so that somehow established tractive force is transferred to the material web.

#### BACKGROUND ART

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Material webs, such as pulp webs or paper webs, are in technical contexts processed with widths of several meters and at considerable web speeds. Moreover, transfer often occurs between two or more processing steps, in which an accurate control is necessary to prevent operational disorder.

Especially when starting operation, the transfer between processing steps is a most critical point. When transferring a material web between two processing steps, one therefore usually begins with a narrow strip at one edge of the material web, a so-called leader. The leader is pulled through the processing step and then the width of the material to be processed is successively increased until finally the entire width is reached. The part separated during the threading is rejected or recycled for reworking.

If the processing plant comprises more than two steps, the threading process must be repeated in each transition. This means that the reliability and speed of

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a threading method is most important to efficiency and economic yield. Each failure costs a lot of money.

Originally the width of the leader is purposely very small relative to the full width of the material web. As the successive increase of the width proceeds, it may during the threading, in one and the same processing step, be a web of material with a width from e.g. 0.1 m to 6 m. This means that the force by which the web is pulled through the processing step must be controlled most accurately. The length of the web in a processing step can, e.g. in paper and pulp dryers, be several hundreds of meters. However, the critical point is where the web enters a drier since the low dry solids content then gives the lowest strength.

One example of a close prior-art method is described in US-5,158,648. This publication describes in detail the established technique using an edge strip in connection with threading and the drawbacks involved therein. As an improvement it is suggested that the web be broadened symmetrically starting from a central point. To this end, use is made of two knives which are freely movable over the width of the web. This is said to prevent lateral movement and flapping of the web.

An operator monitors the process and controls the 25 retrieval of slack and regulates the tension of the web.

#### OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

An object of the invention is to provide a quick and reliable method for threading a material web.

In particular the invention aims at providing a quick and reliable method for threading in transferring a web of pulp from the wet end to a dryer when manufacturing papermaking pulp and in transferring a paper web from the wet end to a dryer when making paper.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method for threading a material web through a processing plant. The material web is divided, by a longitudinal cut, into a first narrow part and a second broad part, the first part being passed through the processing plant while the second part is separated. The width of the first part is successively increased so that a growing share of the web-shaped material is passed through the processing plant. Finally, the entire width of the material web is passed through the processing plant. The material web is pulled through the processing plant by a controllable force (tension).

In the method according to the invention, the magnitude of the controllable force is automatically adjusted to the width of the first part of the material web, preferably so that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part.

#### 20 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

When threading a material web through a processing plant, the web is divided, by a longitudinal cut, into a first narrow part and a second broad part, the first part being passed through the processing plant while the second part is separated. The width of the first part is successively increased so that a growing share of the material web is passed through the processing plant. This is a critical phase in the production of, for example, paper. The risk of repeated breaks of the web with the ensuing long downtimes is obvious. The conventional method of controlling the force by which the leader is pulled through the dryer is that an operator first performs the retrieval of the slack forming on the occasion of starting and subsequently manually increases the tractive force in the web, the so-called web tension, so that the web is kept suffi-

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ciently tensioned but is not subjected to such stress as results in web break.

According to the present invention it is suggested that the magnitude of the controllable force that pulls the web through the dryer be automatically adjusted to the width of the first part, the leader, of the material web. This should in the first place occur in such manner that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part.

The preferred principle is that the magnitude of the force is adjusted proportional to the width of the web when entering the dryer. This can be carried out, for example, by synchronous control of the position of the knife dividing the web and the tractive force giving the tension to the web. A further possibility is that the width of the web is measured in the vicinity of the web entering the dryer and that this measured value is allowed to control the tractive force.

After an initial interval with an essentially constant width, the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant is successively increased. This may occur continuously, but occurs suitably through at least two monotonously growing phases with an intermediate interval with an essentially constant width, preferably through three or more monotonously growing phases with intermediate intervals with essentially constant widths.

If the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, the length of the intermediate interval or intervals should exceed the length of the web located in an individual deck. Suitably the length of the intermediate interval or intervals is smaller than twice the length of the web located in an individual deck.

The length of at least one monotonously growing phase should be smaller than the length of the web located in an individual deck. In a preferred embodiment,

the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the web located in an individual deck.

The width of the first part during the initial interval should be 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.

The width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases should be increased by a factor 2 to 5.

#### 10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which

15 Fig. 1 is a schematic side view of a pulp dryer according to the invention; and

Fig 2 is a schematic top view of the same pulp dryer according to the invention.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

- Fig. 1 illustrates a simplified design of a pulp dryer 1 comprising four driven turning rolls 2 over which a pulp web 3 is passed. At the inlet of the dryer 1, a movable knife 6 and a deflecting roll 7 are arranged, followed by a load sensing means 4 between two supporting rolls 5. The knife 6 can be moved transversely to an arbitrary position along a positioning means 8.
- 30 Fig. 2 is a top view of the same pulp dryer 1. Where applicable, the reference numerals are the same. In addition, a control unit 10 is illustrated, which is connected to the positioning means 8, the load sensing means 4 and the driving devices for the turning rolls 2.
- 35 The pulp web 3 is divided by means of the knife 6 into a leader 31 which is passed through the dryer 1, and a second part 32 which via the deflecting roll 7 is sepa-

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rated and recirculated to the forming station (not shown) of the pulp web. The control unit 10 controls the position of the knife 6 with the aid of the positioning means 8 so that the desired width of the leader 31 is obtained. The control unit 10 also controls the driving devices for the turning rolls 2, so that the load sensing means 4 registers a predetermined force in the web 3 (web tension).

By means of a threading belt (not shown) a narrow leader 31 is first introduced into the dryer 1. Subsequently, the leader 31 is successively widened according to a predetermined programme so that finally the entire web 3 is passed through the dryer 1. The control unit 10 controls the driving of the turning rolls 2 so that the force in the web (web tension) grows proportionally to the width of the leader 31 at the inlet of the dryer 1. Preferably, this takes place by synchronous control of the position of the knife 6 and the desired value of the load sensing means 4.

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CLAIMS

1. A method for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which

the material web is divided by a longitudinal cut into a first narrow part and a second broad part, the first part being passed through the processing plant while the second part is separated,

the width of the first part is increased successively so that a growing share of the material web is passed through the processing plant, so that

finally the entire width of the material web is passed through the processing plant, and

the material web is pulled through the processing plant 20 by a controllable force (tension),

characterised in

that the magnitude of the controllable force is automatically adjusted to the width of the first part of the material web, preferably in such manner that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that the magnitude of the controllable force is automatically adjusted to the width of the first part of the material web when entering the dryer, preferably so that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional
- 35 to the width of the first part where the longitudinal cut is made.

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3. A method according to the claim 1 or 2, characterised in

that the successive increase of the width of that part

which is passed through the processing plant is preceded
by an initial interval with an essentially constant
width, and

that the successive increase of the width of that part
which is passed through the processing plant occurs
through at least two monotonously growing phases with an
intermediate interval with an essentially constant width,
preferably through three or more monotonously growing
phases with intermediate intervals with essentially
constant widths.

- 4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, characterised in
- that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but

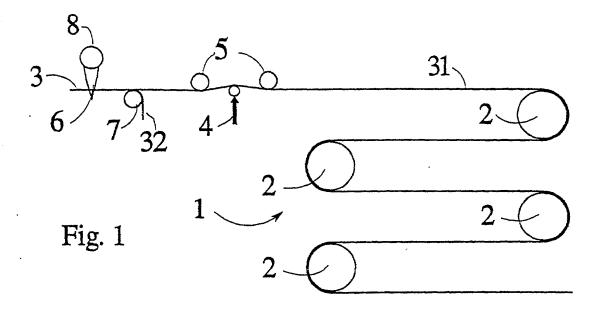
that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

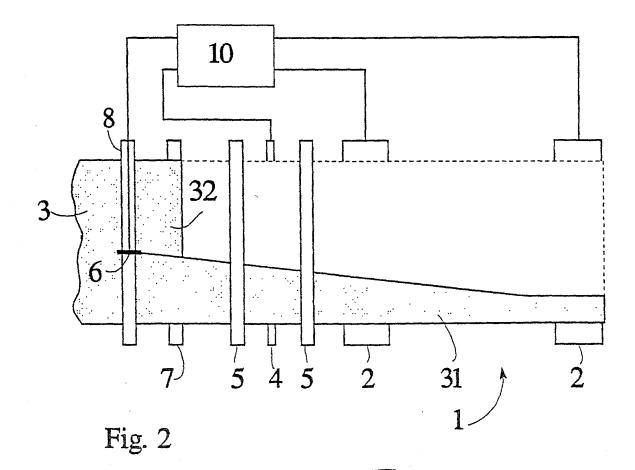
5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

- 6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, character is ed in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
  - 7. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in
- that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
  - 8. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in
- 15 that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

TULTULE BEERLEL

1/1





months prior to said application;

which priority is claimed:

# COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION

Attorney's Docket No.

000026-045 KN 3076 US/MJ

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that: My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; I BELIEVE I AM THE ORIGINAL, FIRST AND SOLE INVENTOR (if only one name is listed below) OR AN ORIGINAL, FIRST AND JOINT INVENTOR (if more than one name is listed below) OF THE SUBJECT MATTER WHICH IS CLAIMED AND FOR WHICH A PATENT IS SOUGHT ON THE INVENTION ENTITLED: METHOD OF THREADING the specification of which (check one) is attached hereto: was filed on June 16, 2000 Application No. PCT/SE00/01263 and was amended on \_\_ (if applicable) I HAVE REVIEWED AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE-IDENTIFIED SPECIFICATION, INCLUDING THE CLAIMS, AS AMENDED BY ANY AMENDMENT REFERRED TO ABOVE; I ACKNOWLEDGE THE DUTY TO DISCLOSE TO THE OFFICE ALL INFORMATION KNOWN TO ME TO BE MATERIAL TO PATENTABILITY AS DEFINED IN TITLE 37, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, Sec. 1.56 (as amended effective March 16, 1992); I do not know and do not believe the said invention was ever known or used in the United States of America before my or our invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my or our invention thereof or more than one year prior to said application; that said invention was not in public use or on sale in the United States of America more than one year prior to said application; that said invention has not been patented or

made the subject of an inventor's certificate issued before the date of said application in any country foreign to the United States of America on any application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than twelve

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code Sec. 119 and/or Sec. 365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate as indicated below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention having a filing date before that of the application(s) on

Almvägen 9, SE-360 44 Ingelstad, Sweden

	Attorney's Docket No.
COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY	
	000026-045

	COUNTRY/INTERNATIONA	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED YES_X_NO_				
	Sweden	9902480-4	30 June 1999					
				YES_ NO_				
	I hereby appoint the following attorneys and agent(s) to prosecute said application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and to file, prosecute and to transact all business in connection with international applications directed to said invention:							
The state of the s	Robert S. Swecker       19,         Platon N. Mandros       22,         Benton S. Duffett, Jr.       22,         Norman H. Stepno       22,         Ronald L. Grudziecki       24,         Frederick G. Michaud, Jr.       26,         Alan E. Kopecki       25,         Regis E. Slutter       26,         Samuel C. Miller, III       27,         Robert G. Mukai       28,         George A. Hovanec, Jr.       28,         James A. LaBarre       28,         E. Joseph Gess       28,	Bric H. Weisblatt Bric H. Weisblatt Bric H. Weisblatt Bric H. Weisblatt Bric H. Gress Stanek Rea Bric H. Gress Stanek Rea Bric H. Gress Brich Rea Bric H. Gress Brich Rea Bric H. Gress Brich Rea Bric H. Bric H. Bric Brichard J. McGrath Brichard J. McGrath Brichard J. McGrath Brichard G. Savage Bric H. Swiss Bric H. Schneider Bric H. Swiss Bric H. Swis		36,086 nnessy 32,747 r 36,075 y 32,236 in 34,456				
4. L. F. C. C. C. C.	Address all correspondence to:  21839	Benton S. Duffett, Jr. Burns, Doane, Swee P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, Virginia	CKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.					
	Address all telephone calls to:	Benton S. Duffett, Jr.		_ at (703) 836-6620				
	I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.  FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR  SIGNATURE  DATE  TO BE WELL PRANCEOUS							
$\sim$	TOMMY FRANSSON	JIGIWI 9	ong / russ	2001-12.				
٢	RESIDENCE		CITIZENSHIP					
	Liljedalsvägen 4, SE-352 54 Växjö, Sweden							
	Liljedalsvägen 4, SE-352 54 Växjö, S							
)	FULL NAME OF SECOND JOINT		RE WAS	DATE				
0			CITIZENSHIP	DATE 2001-12-0				